

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-9 (Canceled).

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A method of forming an article comprising, contacting fibrous and/or granular substrates with a thermally polymerizable mixture, and polymerizing the thermally polymerizable mixture to form the article, wherein the thermally polymerizable mixture comprises a multifunctional macromonomer and a radical polymerization initiator, and wherein the multifunctional macromonomer monomer comprises at least one free-radically polymerizable group double bond selected from the group consisting of an acrylate group, a methacrylate group, a maleate group, a vinyl ether group, a vinyl group, and an allyl group.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 10, wherein the substrates are selected from the group consisting of glass fibers, natural fibers, manufactured fibers, rock wool, core sand, and combinations thereof.

Claim 12 (Cancelled).

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 10, wherein the molar mass M_w of said multifunctional macromonomer is in the range from 300 to 30,000.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 13, wherein the molar mass M_w of said multifunctional macromonomer is in the range from 500 to 20,000.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 10, wherein said multifunctional macromonomer is obtained by a process comprising co-reacting

- a) 0.5-2.0 equivalents of a 2- to 6-hydric alkoxylated alcohol with
- b) 0 to 1 equivalent of a 2- to 4-basic C_3 to C_{16} carboxylic acid and/or anhydride and
- c) 0.1 to 1.5 equivalents of acrylic acid and/or or methacrylic acid
- d) 0 to 1 equivalent of diol

to form a reaction product, and

reacting the reaction product with at least one epoxy compound.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 15, wherein the process for forming the multifunctional macromonomer further comprises after reacting the reaction product with at least one epoxy compound, reacting the multifunctional-macromonomer with a polyisocyanate, optionally in the presence of a chain extender, to form a macromonomer comprising acrylate and polyurethane groups.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 10, wherein said polymerization initiator is at least one selected from the group consisting of peroxides, hydroperoxides, peroxydisulfates, percarbonates, peroxyesters, hydrogen peroxide and azo compounds.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 10, comprising 0.05% to 15% by weight solids of the polymerization initiator.

Claim 19 (Cancelled).